

A HIGH OLD TIME

In Honolulu over the News of Annexation of Islands

BROUGHT BY STEAMER COPTIC.

THE CITY A PANDEMONIUM OF NOISE AND ENTHUSIASM—EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS MAKING FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE OFFICIAL ACT OF RAISING "OLD GLORY"—ADMIRAL MILLER SAILS FROM SAN FRANCISCO, BUT WILL NOT RAISE THE FLAG UNTIL THE ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS, WHO WILL LEAVE THIS COUNTRY EARLY IN AUGUST.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The steamer Mariposa has arrived from Australia and Honolulu, bringing the following correspondence to the Associated Press:

Honolulu, July 20.—The steamship Coptic arrived from San Francisco on the evening of the 12th instant with the important news that the United States senate had ratified the Newlands resolutions making Hawaii a part of the United States. Long before the vessel had reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signalled to the Molekian.

Whistles of foundries, mills and steamers were turned loose and pandemonium reigned. Fireworks were set off and one hundred guns were fired on the grounds of the executive building.

At the same time the Hawaiian band marched through the streets to the wharf playing American patriotic airs. An immense procession was formed and a march was made to the executive building.

President Dole was at his beach home when the steamer was sighted. He hurried into town and reached the wharf as the steamer tied up.

Captain Sealby, of the Coptic, was presented with a silver cup by the citizens of Honolulu for bringing the good news. The cup bore the inscription: "ANNEXATION, PRESENTED BY THE CITIZENS OF HONOLULU TO CAPTAIN SEALBY, R. N., WHO BROUGHT THE GOOD NEWS TO HONOLULU."

The leading men of Honolulu met today and recommended Harold M. Sewall, United States minister to Hawaii, for governor of the islands. It had been generally thought that President Dole would be their choice.

The Ohio, Penn., Valencien, and Indiana, four vessels of the third fleet of transports, which returned to Honolulu on account of an accident to the Indiana, were delayed here about 24 hours and sailed again for Manila on the 9th. There was some defect in the boilers of the Indiana.

ADMIRAL MILLER SAILS

For Honolulu will not raise the American flag over the islands until the arrival of the Commissioners—Extensive Arrangements for a Housing Celebration.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The United States steamer Philadelphia sailed for Honolulu this afternoon. Admiral Miller transferred his flag from the Albatross to the Philadelphia today. The Philadelphia, it is believed, carried no special instructions with him, but will remain at Honolulu until ordered elsewhere.

Admiral Miller will not raise the flag of the United States over the island until after the arrival of the Hawaiian commissioners who leave this city for Honolulu early in August.

The steamer Mariposa arrived today having left Sydney, July 4, Auckland, July 9 and Honolulu on the 21st. On July 25, about 4 p. m., the Mariposa sighted the transport steamer City of Rio Janeiro. The two vessels hove to and a small boat from the transport carried a bag of mail to the Mariposa. The committee of the Honolulu annexation club and the executive council have held sessions daily and have arranged the official programme of exercises, subject, of course, to any changes Admiral Miller may suggest. In the morning there will be a combined naval and military parade, consisting of men from the warships and the full strength of the national guard.

After parading the principal streets the procession will move to the government building, where President Dole, the cabinet, Admiral Miller and staff, Minister Sewall, Consul General Heywood and others will be grouped. The literary exercises will first take place together with the singing of patriotic American airs. President Dole will then deliver an address, and a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired as the Hawaiian flag is lowered.

The audience will then sing "The Star Spangled Banner," to the music of the band, when Admiral Miller will hoist the stars and stripes, which will be saluted by twenty-one guns. If President McKinley sends a proclamation, it will be read by Admiral Miller previous to the hoisting of "Old Glory."

Minister Sewall, Consul General Heywood and others will deliver short addresses and the ceremony will close with the presentation by President Dole of an American flag to the Hawaiian national guard. The flag is the original silk one used by the Boston's battalion in 1823, when the warship was here.

In the evening there will be a grand display of fireworks and the government buildings will be illuminated on a magnificent scale. A banquet will be tendered to Admiral Miller and a ball will follow at the opera house. The citizens have subscribed \$15,000 for the day's celebration and the most important event in the history of the islands will be celebrated with a magnificence worthy of the occasion.

Returning steamers from other islands all report a vociferous reception of the annexation news and scenes similar to the one which occurred in Honolulu. Preparations were at once made in all the towns to officially celebrate the raising of the stars and stripes by Admiral Miller in this city.

Bank Robbers Felled.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, July 27.—Five men who attempted to rob the bank of Checotah, I. T., were met just outside the city limits by about fifteen citizens of Checotah well armed. A pitched battle took place in which two of the robbers were wounded. Three were captured and will be brought to Muskogee to await trial. The other two, Miller and Crosby, the leaders of the gang, succeeded in making their escape, but a posse of deputy marshals is in pursuit. One of the gang had previously notified the United States officials of the intention of the robbers to break into the bank and the officers were watching for them.

J. A. THOMPSON, OSTEOPATH.

Nearly every disease treated successfully. Chronic a specialty. No knife or drugs used. Examinations free. Rooms 12 and 13. Exchange Bank.

NO SHIPS TURNED AWAY

From Santiago—Shafter Says no Extension of Duties is Charged.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The war department today made public the following dispatch received from General Shafter in response to a query by the department as to ships being turned away from Santiago:

SANTIAGO, via Hayti, July 26, 1898, 12:17 a. m.
Adjutant General, United States Army, Washington:

Press reports not true. I only know of three ships having arrived, one from Kingston, the others from the United States. The Brattian has sold its cargo, the others, a ship from New Orleans, has sold only a part of it, and the captain tells me he is going away to-night. I think he will sell before he leaves. The trouble is they did not expect to pay any duty, and arrived here without money. The Spanish customs as applied to Spanish subjects has only been collected, and the twenty cents per ton as ordered by the secretary.

I discovered this morning an attempt on the part of the municipal authorities to collect a local tax of forty cents per 100 kilos, in this instance amounting to \$2,500. I had already settled this matter by ordering its non collection. The fact is there is no money here to do business with and merchants are very timid about making purchases fearing the effect of the Red cross supplies which really are feeding the town. The New Orleans man, for instance, brought twenty-nine head of cattle which he sold at \$85 per head; the person buying kills one a day, selling the meat at seventy-five cents per pound. Of course only a few people buy. The first week we were here people were starving to death, and I think a few deaths now are from the effects of starvation. I am positive, however, that the customs have been honestly administered.

SHAFER,

Major General.

SHAFER'S BULLETIN

Of Fever Situation—Number of Soldiers Returns to Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—At 10 a. m. today the war department posted the following:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 27, 1898.
Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

Reports of yesterday show total sick 3,770; total fever cases, 2,294; new cases of fever, 639; cases of fever returned to duty, 538.

Death list for yesterday:

First Lieutenant A. J. Babcock, 33d Michigan, yellow fever.
William Francis Moore, Co. D, First District of Columbia volunteers, typhoid fever.

T. H. Mahoney, Co. D, 20th infantry, typhoid fever.
Corporal Charles E. Wangie, Co. E, 24th infantry, yellow fever.

Civilian teamsters, E. G. Coba and Moore Stuart, yellow fever. All at St. Bonny.

Privates Albert Bergunde, Co. G, 16th infantry, pernicious malarial fever; and Charles Clemens, Co. H, 34th Michigan, malarial remittent fever. Both with regiments.

Deaths not previously reported—Privates Brooker, Co. G, First infantry, dysentery, July 19; G. T. McLennan, Troop A, Second cavalry, yellow fever, July 20; W. E. Hamill, Troop A, Second cavalry, yellow fever, July 20; Andrew Johnson, Troop F, Second cavalry, yellow fever, July 20; Walter Wicham, Troop F, Second cavalry, yellow fever; Harvey Atkins, Co. I, and Massachusetts, nostalgia, July 25; colored soldier, name unknown, July 21 at detention hospital.

(Signed,) SHAFER,
Major General.

THE MATTER WITH SPAIN.

Intensive Statistics Showing Deporable Condition of the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27.—The Philadelphia Commercial Museum has compiled from the official figures of Spain a few deductions tending to show reasons for the deplorable condition of that country. The population of the country is estimated at 18,000,000 and half this number have no employment.

According to the census, 8,725,519 have declared to have no trade or profession, and of these 6,764,406 are women. The agricultural census is the largest, and is composed of 4,033,291 men, while 823,531 women work in the fields. The total number of persons unable to read or write is estimated at 6,104,470, of which 3,417,855 are men. The schools of the country are attended by 1,728,920 pupils of both sexes, for whose instruction there are 25,583 teachers, 24,624 of which are men. Comparing the degree of illiteracy with the opportunities offered by such a large corps of instructors, the Commercial Museum argues that the

country should show a higher degree of education.

The following table is also appended, showing the number of persons engaged in other pursuits:

Number of public employees, 97,257; number of pensioners, 64,990; physicians, male, 3,477; physicians, female, 78; writers, 3,151; female writers, 23; actors and actresses, 1,437; male servants, 3,497; female servants, 319,598; professional beggars, male, 39,379; professional beggars, female, 51,948; priests and monks, including the dignitaries, 43,238; nuns, 28,549.

WERE DRIVEN OFF

Expedition of Wanderer to Land Men and Arms at Caneas a Failure.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 27.—9:30 a. m.—News reached here today of the attempted landing on Cuban shores of a large expedition, men and arms, by the steamer Wanderer, which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was the point selected for debarkation, but arriving there the expedition was confronted by a body of cavalry numbering a thousand or more, and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was to have been met by a party of Cubans, who had evidently been dispersed by the Spanish forces before the arrival of the steamer.

The Wanderer, which was not under convoy, drew up about 400 yards from the shore and began discharging her cargo by means of small boats. At first there was no sign of resistance, and a portion of the supplies have already been placed on the beach when a vigorous rifle fire was opened on the members of the expedition from a wooded growth lining the beach and a force of Spanish cavalrymen burst into view. There were about two score of sharpshooters with the expedition, and they attempted to cover the retreat by lying flat and returning the Spaniards' fire. They picked off a number of the cavalry, and as the opposing force back into the woods, the Wanderer's men got their boats off, but not before William Davis, mate; William Ross, seaman; Benito Sabata, Gabriel Alvarez, Felix Lopez and Rojolu Garcia had been slightly wounded.

After the Spaniards pushed down to the beach and resumed their fire, peppering the hull of the Wanderer with Mauser bullets, but inflicting no further damage.

That Subig Bay "Incident."

BERLIN, July 27.—A dispatch from Shanghai today says an official statement from Prince Henry of Prussia, in regard to the Irene incident at Subig bay, Philippine islands, has been published in the Post-Asiatische Lloyd.

It says the Irene went to Subig bay to take off some Spanish women and children who were in distress. At Isla la Grande the German warship happened to meet a steamer belonging to the insurgents which left without any difficulty arising. On returning, two United States ships which did not speak her, in concluding the statement sets forth that the removal of the women and children was "effected from motives of humanity and with a strict observance of the rules of neutrality."

Olivette's Precious Cargo.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The United States transport Olivette sailed for Santiago today. In her safe was \$770,000 with which to pay the soldiers and she had on board a cargo of delicacies for the sick and wounded. She also carried a corps of doctors and nurses, among whom were twenty negro women nurses and one negro physician. Most of the nurses were from New Orleans and were immune. They were supplied by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Typhoid at Camp Alger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Ten new cases of typhoid fever were sent from Camp Alger to Fort Meyer today. There are also many cases of malarial intermittent fever and other ailments in camp, which might develop into typhoid. Owing to the numerous cases of this sort in Company G, Twelfth Pennsylvania, it has been isolated.

Anglo-American League.

LONDON, July 27.—The Anglo-American League, recently formed for the purpose of securing "cordial and constant co-operation on the part of the two nations," today selected Rt. Rev. James Bryce, Liberal member of parliament for the south division of Aberdeen for chairman, and the Duke of Sutherland for treasurer.

Membership in the league was made open to all British and American subjects, and branches were authorized in all the large cities and towns.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON

Endeavoring to get West Virginia's First Regiment Orders for Porto Rico.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 27.—Gov. G. W. Atkinson sent the following telegram to the war department this afternoon:

Hon. H. A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

My state was one of the first to respond for troops; our first regiment now at Chickamauga is regarded by General Brooke as one of his best regiments. They are very anxious to go to Porto Rico, and my state will feel keenly if war ends without giving them a chance to go to the front. If possible, please have them go.

G. W. ATKINSON,

Governor of West Virginia.

The governor also sent a telegram to Senator Elkins, expressing his fears that the First regiment would not get into the Porto Rico movement, and saying they were ready for the front, other regiments not so well equipped going. The governor requested the senator to ask the secretary of war to send the men. Later he received a response from the senator, stating he understood the regiment would go, but that he was going to Washington to-morrow and would do what he could to get orders for the West Virginia boys.

Persuades a Child to Elope.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 27.—Dan Shaffer, a miner at Blackhawk, persuaded the thirteen-year-old daughter of John Curry here to elope to Gallipolis, Ohio, with him this morning. The father had him arrested at Gallipolis this afternoon, and an officer has gone after him. He will be prosecuted for abducting a child.

Addressed the Farmers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., July 27.—Hon. Aaron Jones, of Arkansas, master of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, delivered an able and eloquent address today in the court house of this city to the farmers of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties. A large number of farmers and their wives and others were present.

Miraculous Escape.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., July 27.—Frank Pond, an oil driller, had a miraculous escape from death to-night. He had been drinking and started down the railroad, and when a short distance below the station he was hit by No. 4, with the result that his right leg was fractured below the knee, and a few minor injuries were sustained.

Killed on a Grade Crossing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., July 27.—Samuel Mouse, formerly of this city, was killed on a grade crossing on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Cumberland.

DARING ROBBERY

Of Masked Men—Clerks Bound and Gagged and Store Robbed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27.—A daring robbery was committed at Exeter, a suburb of West Pittston between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. Jenkins & Company conduct a large general store in the place.

At the hour named five masked men entered the building through an upstairs window and made their way to a room occupied by two clerks named Benjamin Jenkins and Samuel Troder. Both clerks were asleep. Two of the burglars covered the sleepers with their revolvers while two others bound and gagged them. The five men then made their way to the office below, where they blew open the safe with dynamite. They secured \$300 in cash, six gold and silver watches and a lot of jewelry. They then fled. Some time after some miners who were on their way home from work heard groans from an upstairs window. They notified the watchman who ran upstairs and relieved the two clerks from their predicament. The police of all the surrounding cities have been notified of the daring burglary. It is said the thieves took a train for Elmira, N. Y.

Probably a Joke.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27.—Some time during last night or early this morning the large American flag over the public school house in Hanover township was removed from the pole and a Spanish flag eight feet long and four feet wide substituted. When the residents of the township awoke this morning and saw the outrage that had

BELTS—McFADDEN'S.

Half Rates on Our Belt Line.



All \$1.00 and 75c Leather Belts, stylish buckles, shades green, tan, mode, flannel lined. CLOSING PRICE 50c



All 50c Belts, fancy shades, latest buckles, with or without pocket-book. CLOSING PRICE 25c

McFadden's, 1320 and 1322 Market Street.

CELEBRATING A RACE TRACK VICTORY.



'Arry—Do you pass any saloons on the way down town, cabby?
Cabby—Yes, lots.
'Arry—Well, don't—Phil May in Punch.

been perpetrated their indignation knew no bounds. A large crowd soon collected and four men climbed to the cupola and tore down the Spanish emblem. The American flag was again raised and the Spanish flag was torn to pieces and trampled upon.

Spain's King has the Measles.

MADRID, July 27.—10 a. m.—Inquiries made at the palace today confirm reports that the king is suffering from the measles. The attack is following its usual course.

Naval Anecdotes.

"When the Spanish flagship sank at Manila," writes B. F. Richards, of the Boston, "our Admiral could not see us on account of the smoke, but when he heard us cheer he turned to an officer on the bridge and made this exclamation: 'Hear that—Boston! They would cheer if they were blown to—!'"

Captain Eulate talked effusively to Sherman Hoar at Portsmouth. He spoke in glowing terms of Captain Evans, of the Iowa. "I offered him my sword," said Eulate in his broken English, "but he refused it, saying that he was entitled only to one-fourth of it, as it had taken four American ships to destroy the Vizcaya."

When the Spanish prisoners boarded the St. Louis, all (with the exception of Cervera) were asked to sign an agree-

ment that they would do their utmost during the voyage to quiet disturbances, and would under no circumstances be tempted to tamper with the machinery of the ship. One man refused, saying that the word of a Spaniard was enough. He was put under guard and refused the special comforts given to the others. At the end of the first day at sea he offered to sign anything which he was asked to sign, but Captain Goodrich replied that the good offices of the United States were tendered only once.

TEN thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Jewett's

REFRIGERATORS
AND ICE CHESTS.

Prices Reduced to close out for the season.

Low Prices Gasoline Stoves.

2-Burner \$2.50.

3-Burner \$3.50.

NESBITT & BRO.,

1312 Market St.

FINANCIAL.

G. LAMB, Pres. JOS. SEYBOLD, Cashier.
J. A. JEFFERSON, Asst. Cashier.

BANK OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL \$200,000, PAID IN.
WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS.

Allen Brock, Joseph F. Paull,
James Cummins, Henry Heberlein,
A. Keyman, Joseph Seybold,
Interest paid on special deposits.
Issues drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. JOSEPH SEYBOLD, Cashier.

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CAPITAL \$300,000.

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Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland and all points in Europe.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

CAPITAL \$175,000.

WILLIAM A. BRET, President
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Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

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E. M. Atkinson, John K. Batstard,
Julius Pollock,
J. A. MILLER, Cashier.



SNAP SHOT TAKEN OF SAILORS ON BOARD ADMIRAL CAMARA'S FLAGSHIP.

This photograph of the deck of Admiral Camara's flagship was taken especially for this newspaper by its correspondent at Port Said, and shows a group of Spanish fighters. They are a cruel-looking set of men. The entire complement of Camara's fleet have, on banded knees, sworn to avenge Cervera and Montijo. They will have a chance in the near future to accomplish their purpose, as Admiral Watson will afford them all the amusement they desire.